

Regular Session, September 17, 2012, 7:00 p.m.  
Catawba County Board of Commissioners

**Appointments**

Alcohol Beverage Control Board	631	09/17/12
Dangerous Dog Appellate Board	631	09/17/12

**Cooperative Extension**

Eat, Drink and Be Local Event	632	09/17/12
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**Ordinance**

Rezoning – Sherrills Ford – Library	626	09/17/12
UDO Amendments – cemetery structure setbacks/buffer waivers	628	09/17/12

**Planning**

2 <sup>nd</sup> Hearing on 2012 Scattered Site CDBG Grant	625	09/17/12
Rezoning – Sherrills Ford – Library Property	626	09/17/12
UDO Amendments – Cemetery structure setbacks/buffer waivers	628	09/17/12

**Public Hearings**

Closeout CDBG Royal Heights Circle Water Project Grant	625	09/17/12
2 <sup>nd</sup> Hearing on 2012 Scattered Site CDBG Grant	625	09/17/12
Rezoning – Sherrills Ford – Library Property	626	09/17/12
UDO Amendments – Cemetery structure setbacks/buffer waivers	626	09/17/12

**Purchasing**

Awarding Bid for Wheel Compactor	631	09/17/12
Conducting Open meeting for preferred alternates	631	09/17/12

**Resolutions**

CDBG 2012 Scattered Site Grant	625	09/17/12
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**Utilities and Engineering**

Closeout CDBG Royal Heights Circle Water Project Grant	625	09/17/12
Awarding Bid for Wheel Compactor	631	09/17/12

The Catawba County Board of Commissioners met in regular session on Monday, September 17, 2012 at 7:00 p.m. in the Robert E. Hibbitts Meeting Room of the 1924 Courthouse, 30 North College Avenue, Newton, North Carolina.

Present were Chair Katherine W. Barnes and Commissioners Dan A. Hunsucker, Barbara G. Beatty and Randy Isenhower.

Vice-Chair Lynn M. Lail was absent

Also present were County Manager J. Thomas Lundy, Assistant County Manager Dewey Harris, Assistant County Attorney Jodie Stewart and County Clerk Barbara Morris. Assistant County Manager Mary Furtado and County Attorney Debra Bechtel were absent.

1. Chair Katherine W. Barnes called the meeting to order 7:00 p.m.
2. Commissioner Barbara G. Beatty led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
3. Chair Barnes offered the invocation. She then noted Vice-Chair Lynn Lail was unable to be at the meeting.

4. Commissioner Beatty made a motion to approve the minutes of the Board's Regular Meeting and Closed Session of September 4, 2012. The motion carried unanimously.
5. Recognition of Special Guests: Chair Barnes welcomed everyone present and recognized Heather Blanton, a new reporter to the Observer News Enterprise. She also welcomed the other media present and thanked them for their coverage of the Board's actions.
6. Public Comments for Items Not on the Agenda: None.
7. Public Hearings:
  - A. Utilities and Engineering Director Barry Edwards requested the Board hold a public hearing and consider approval of the closeout of the 2009 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Royal Heights Circle Water Project. The purpose of the CDBG Royal Heights Circle Water Project Grant, in the amount of \$308,500, was to install 4,650 linear feet of water line and connect 31 residents to the water line. Eighty-three percent of those benefitting have low to moderate income, according to State guidelines. The infrastructure improvements have been completed. CDBG funds financed 99% of the total project costs; the remaining 1% was paid with County funds as a County match. Chair Barnes opened the public hearing. No one came forward to speak. Chair Barnes closed the public hearing and Commissioner Dan Hunsucker made a motion to approve the closeout of the 2009 Community Development Block Grant Royal Heights Circle Water Project. The motion carried unanimously.
  - B. Planning, Parks and Development Director Jacky Eubanks requested the Board hold a second public hearing on the submission of a 2012 Scattered Site CDBG application to the North Carolina Division of Community Assistance and adopt an Authorizing Resolution and Certification. Catawba County has been allocated \$400,000 every three years, on a rotating basis, for a Scattered Site Housing Grant. Catawba County received three allocations, in 2003, 2006 and 2009. The 2012 allocation has been cut to \$225,000. In order to receive this next round of funding, an application must be submitted to the Division of Community Assistance by October 17, 2012. A first public hearing was held on October 3, 2011, for any CDBG grant funds the County may receive through the Division of Community Assistance.

These funds would provide assistance for the rehabilitation of four to five severely deteriorated homes owned and occupied by very low-income household members within the County limits. Also included in the grant application is a request for \$22,500 for emergency repairs to a minimum of five homes of low and moderate income homeowners. The Program is scheduled to last 30 months from the time funding is awarded to completion. A Housing Selection Committee will help with evaluation of housing rehabilitation applications received and the final selection of the homes. Chair Barnes opened the public hearing. No one came forward to speak. Chair Barnes closed the public hearing and Commissioner Hunsucker made a motion to adopt the Authorizing Resolution and Certification. The motion carried unanimously. The following resolution applies:

CATAWBA COUNTY  
AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION AND CERTIFICATION  
2012 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SCATTERED SITE  
REHABILITATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, various State and Federal agencies provide for funds to municipalities to meet the needs of local governments in financing the cost of Community Development; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Community Assistance is the State administering agency for the Community Development Block Grant Program whose funds are designed to improve the housing conditions of very low-income households with incomes at or below 50% of area median income; and

WHEREAS, the Catawba County Board of Commissioners has solicited and received citizen input regarding the Community Development Block Grant Scattered Site Housing Project which will provide housing rehabilitation assistance to approximately four (4) households and as part of the grant; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CATAWBA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

That Catawba County is applying for \$225,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Scattered Site Housing funds to assist four (4) low-income families;

That Catawba County will substantially comply with all Federal, State and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances pertaining to the project and to Federal and State grants pertaining thereto.

That, Katherine W. Barnes, Chair of the Catawba County Board of Commissioners, and successors so titled is hereby authorized to develop, execute and file an application on behalf of the Catawba County to appropriate Federal and State agencies to secure funds for the Community Development Block Grant Project.

That, Katherine W. Barnes, Chair of the Catawba County Commissioners, and successors so titled is hereby authorized and directed to furnish such information as the appropriate governmental agencies my request in connection with such applications for the project; to make the assurances and certifications as contained above; and to execute such other documents as may be required in connection with the construction of the project.

That this resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

C. Planner Chris Timberlake came requested the Board hold a public hearing to receive citizen input and consider an application to rezone 2.5 acres at 9154 Sherrills Ford Road, the proposed site for a new Sherrills Ford Branch of the County Library, from R-20 Residential (requiring a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet, 1/2 acre) to Planned Development-PD district (no minimum lot size required. The PD Planned Development district, considered a "special district," encourages the master planning of large scale, multiple or mixed use development patterns. Because of the location of the parcel, and the recommendations of the Sherrills Ford Small Area Plan, staff anticipates future growth adjacent to the site. Applicants who propose a planned development usually have increased opportunity for flexibility and creativity in design than is possible under conventional zoning regulations. However, there are some uses (such as auto repair, motor vehicle sales) that are permitted in general commercial districts but not permitted in the Planned Development district.

The property is located at 9154 Sherrills Ford Road in the Sherrills Ford Small Area Planning District and was zoned R-20 Residential and is a vacant tract. Parcels to the north and south are zoned R-20 Residential and developed with single-family homes. A parcel to the east is split-zoned Rural Commercial RC and R-20 Residential with R-20 Residential being the prevailing district. A small accessory structure and a portion of the Connor homestead exist on the property. Parcels to the west are zoned HC Highway Commercial with a single-family home, R-20 Residential with single-family homes, and R-20 Residential and vacant.

The subject property is in the WS-IV Critical Area Watershed. Generally, when more than one acre is disturbed, the maximum built upon area in a WS-IV Critical Area is 24% of the property. However, one of the opportunities available in a Planned Development district is high-density development which, in a WS-IV Critical Area, allows a maximum of 50% built upon area provided stormwater controls are used to control runoff from the first one inch of rainfall. As required, the developer will implement engineered storm water controls (grass swale, dry detention basin, or bio-retention area) that must be approved by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality.

McGill Associates has provided a conceptual site plan for the development of a new County branch library site on this property. Although the site has frontage on Sherrills Ford Road, it will be accessed from a side street, which is expected to provide access to future development of adjacent properties to mitigate future traffic congestion by channeling it through a main access. The built upon area of the site is currently around 40%, 10% less than allowed by the high density development option. The building is anticipated to be approximately 10,000 square feet, well under the allowed maximum floor area of the Planned Development district (1/2 of property; 1/2 of 2.5 acres or 108,900 square feet). The library will meet 50 foot setbacks from adjacent residential properties and 30 foot setbacks from right-of-way. In consideration of future pedestrian and bicycle transportation, sidewalks along the property lines and inside the site, as well as a bike rack, are

proposed. The site will be landscaped according to requirements in the County's Unified Development Ordinance.

Public water is available along Sherrills Ford Road. Public sewer does not currently exist, but is expected to be available as the project develops. Sherrills Ford Road is designated as a minor collector in the 2035 Greater Hickory Urban Area Long Range Transportation Plan. Minor collectors collect traffic from local roads and provide links within a reasonable distance to major collector roads. They provide service to the remaining smaller communities and link rural areas to locally important traffic generators. The plan recommends minor widening of lane widths when funding is available.

Traffic counts taken in 2011 in the vicinity of the site measured 5,200 vehicle trips per day. The transportation plan indicates the current design and construction should allow for a road capacity of 13,800 vehicles per day. A 10,000 square foot library would not overburden the existing roadway. According to the Institute of Transportation Engineers, the projected traffic count could increase by approximately 270 vehicles per day, comparable to the St. Stephens Branch Library of similar size.

The Sherrills Ford Small Area Plan serves as the current land use plan for this area. The property is located in an area designated for a mixed use village, envisioned to provide a mixture of uses such as commercial, office, and mixed-residential uses.

Staff presented a favorable recommendation to the Catawba County Planning Board based on the request being consistent with the adopted small area plan and the property being in close proximity to other nonresidential properties. The Planning Board held a public hearing on August 27, 2012. No one spoke in favor of or in opposition to the request. The Planning Board had several general questions. One pertained to access in relationship to existing parcels. Others concerned the location of landscaping and utilities. The Planning Board voted 7-0 to submit a favorable recommendation to the Board of Commissioners to rezone the 2.5 acre parcel from R-20 Residential to PD Planned Development based on the reasons set forth in the Staff's recommendation.

Chair Barnes opened the public hearing. A neighboring property owner, Wes Sigmon, came forward and spoke in favor the rezoning. He also questioned whether he could utilize the main driveway from his property and it was explained this was a private easement granted to the County but could be addressed with the Conner family at a later date when Mr. Sigmon was seeking access to the road. Chair Barnes closed the public hearing. Commissioner Isenhower made a motion to adopt the consistency statement and the zoning ordinance amendment. The motion carried unanimously. The following applies:

#### **ZONING MAP AMENDMENT CONSISTENCY STATEMENT**

On September 17, 2012 the Catawba County Board of Commissioners conducted a public hearing for the purpose of considering a zoning map amendment to PIN [4617-09-16-7220](#) (Case #RZ2012-4).

Upon considering the matter, the Catawba County Board of Commissioners finds the item to be consistent with the Sherrill's Ford Small Area Plan and reasonable for rezoning based upon:

- 1) The request being consistent with the adopted small area plan; and
- 2) The property being in close proximity to other nonresidential properties.

The Catawba County Board of Commissioners therefore approves the zoning map amendment. This approval was affirmed by a vote of \_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_ of the Catawba County Board of Commissioners.

**Ordinance No. 2012-\_\_\_\_\_**

#### **AMENDMENT TO THE CATAWBA COUNTY ZONING MAP**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**, that the Catawba County Official Zoning Atlas is hereby amended by rezoning the following described property from R-20 Residential to PD Planned Development.

One parcel totaling 2.5 acres located at 9154 Sherrill's Ford Road in the Sherrill's Ford Small Area Planning District, Mountain Creek Township, and further identified by Parcel Identification Number [4617-09-16-7220](#).

**PLAN CONSISTENCY STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to NCGS 153A-341, and upon consideration of the recommendations and guiding principles of the Sherrill's Ford Small Area Plan, the Catawba County Board of Commissioners finds the rezoning request to be consistent with the Small Area Plan and reasonable for rezoning based upon:

- 1) The request being consistent with the adopted small area plan; and
- 2) The property being in close proximity to other nonresidential properties.

D. Planner Chris Timberlake requested the Board hold a public hearing to receive citizen comments and approved two amendments to the County's Unified Development Ordinance (UDO). The first amendment requires a setback for structures from cemetery gravesites. An issue in the City of Newton, where a funeral home completed an addition to an existing building less than 5 feet from a gravesite, prompted staff's inquiry. Staff contacted twelve counties (Lincoln, Pitt, Union, Gaston, Johnston, Iredell, New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Durham, Wake, Guilford, and Forsyth) about the issue. Each requires that structures and gravesites meet setbacks from property lines. Setbacks for gravesites in relationship to property lines range from 30 to 100 feet. None of the counties require structures to meet internal setbacks or separation from gravesites. The N.C. Cemetery Commission does not have any requirements for internal setbacks or separation between gravesites and structures. Staff contacted several local churches which have cemeteries on their property as well as an architect who recently worked on a project where a church expanded toward a cemetery. Both the church's trustees and the architect indicated a 10 foot separation is a reasonable standard and offers protection to existing gravesites.

There was no requirement in the County's UDO for an internal setback separating a structure from a gravesite. A difficulty in enforcing a separation requirement results from the fact that neither a zoning nor a building permit is required when establishing a gravesite in a cemetery. Staff would not recommend the County require zoning permits for gravesites in the future.

Staff supported a setback of 10 feet separating a structure from a gravesite to protect or prevent damage to the gravesite. The Planning Board held a public hearing on August 27, 2012, to consider the proposed amendment. There were no public comments made about the request. Two Planning Board members asked if, based on the proposed amendment, an addition of a columbarium at an existing church would have to meet the 10 foot setback from a gravesite. Based on the proposed text, it would. By a vote of 7-0, the Planning Board favorably recommended to the Board of Commissioners a setback of 10 feet separating a structure from a gravesite to protect or prevent damage to the gravesite.

The second amendment to the UDO is to allow additional buffer waiver opportunities between higher intensity and lesser intensity uses (ex. between non-residential and residential properties). A solid vegetated buffer, berm with vegetation, or fence/wall must be established between higher intensive uses and less intensive uses when development occurs. A buffer waiver option is available for schools and churches when they abut residential properties. It is also available when higher intensive uses abut vacant lots with an existing natural buffer, structure (i.e. wall), or 200 feet of road frontage. Staff has worked with several developers and property owners who reside adjacent to development, and have questioned this regulation. Staff contacted Lincoln, Pitt, Union, Gaston, Johnston, Iredell, and New Hanover counties regarding their standards for parcel perimeter buffer requirements. Three of the seven offer an exception to the buffer requirement for topographical reasons. Two make an exception when the adjacent property was approved for non-residential development or if non-residential development exists on residential property.

Staff supported an exception or waiver to the parcel perimeter buffer (1) on lot sizes 1.5 times the minimum required for the district, where the perimeter buffer must be installed around the improved area rather than the property boundary; (2) where the adjoining tract is less intensive and has a principal structure, the waiver option would be available; and (3) where the topography on the more intensive or less intensive tracts would make the buffer ineffective, the buffer would not be required. The Planning Board held a public hearing on December 12, 2011, to consider the proposed amendment. No one spoke in opposition or in favor of the request. By a vote of 6 – 0, the Planning Board favorably recommended the above criteria in providing an exception or waiver to the parcel perimeter buffer to the Board of Commissioners.

The original recommendation in consideration of the criteria mentioned above was formulated by staff based on administering the UDO over the past five years and the survey of the seven counties, in an effort to provide more flexibility and some relief to existing and future development. Staff undertook additional studies and surveys associated with other counties (Mecklenburg, Durham, Wake, Guilford, and Forsyth) addressing other text amendments being prepared for consideration. Buffer requirements were discussed in some of the surveys and, as a result, staff determined the most defensible criteria and objective criteria moving forward is topography. Staff presented this information to the Planning Board on August 27, 2012. The Planning Board supported staff's revised recommendation to allow an exception to the parcel perimeter buffer, on more intensive use properties, where the topography would make the buffer ineffective.

Chair Barnes opened the public hearing. No one came forward to speak. Chair Barnes closed the public hearing. In response to some discussion on whether the cemetery setbacks should be 10 or 15 feet, it was agreed to leave the propose amendment at 10 feet. Commissioner Isenhower inquired about other exceptions to buffers but at this time the Planning Board only recommended the exception due to topography. Commissioner Isenhower made a motion to adopt both the proposed amendments to the UDO. The motion carried unanimously. The following applies:

**Ordinance No. 2012-14**

**BE IT ORDAINED that the Catawba County Code of Ordinances, Unified Development Ordinance, is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**Sec. 44-508. Arrangement and location of structures.**

- (a) All buildings and other structures, land preparation, and landscaping must be located and arranged on lots to provide safe and convenient access for emergency purposes, fire protection, servicing, and off-street parking and loading located on the premise.
- (b) No private land in residential zoning district may be used for vehicular or pedestrian access to land or structures that are not permitted in that district.
- (c) Structures including buildings, mausoleums, and columbaria adjacent to or within cemeteries shall be setback a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of a gravesite's crypt, vault, or grave marker.


**Sec. 44-523. Landscaping standards.**

- (f) Parcel perimeter buffer.

(1) *Buffer requirement.* More intensive uses must buffer between adjoining less intensive uses as defined in Table 44-523-1.

**Table 44-523-1. Use intensity.**

<u>Less Intensive Use</u>	Single-family & 2 family
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 <p><u>More Intensive Use</u></p>	Nonresidential uses in residential districts, for example churches, schools & special uses
	Multi-family uses
	O & I uses
	RC or HC uses
	LI and GI uses

(2) *Width of vegetative buffer area.* Each required vegetative buffer area must have a minimum width of 15 feet.

(3) *Screening.* Screening within the buffer area must consist of one of the following to create a solid screen:

- a. A dense vegetative planting incorporating trees and/or shrubs of a variety that must be equally effective in winter and summer to achieve a solid continuous visual screen within 5 years after the initial installation.
  1. All plant materials must be a conifer or broadleaf evergreen to achieve a minimum height of 6 feet within 5 years.
  2. Trees and/or shrubs must be adequately spaced.
  3. If a buffer area is greater than 100 feet in length, more than one species of plant material is required in order to minimize insect and disease infestations.
  4. One ornamental tree or large canopy tree is required for every 150 linear feet of buffer area. It may be planted in the buffer area or in the immediate adjacent area. It shall meet the following minimum standards:
    - i. Each tree, at the time of installation, must have a clear trunk height of at least 5 feet and a minimum caliper DBH of 2 inches or a 15-gallon container size or balled and burlapped at time of planting.
    - ii. Mature height must be at least 20 feet unless overhead utilities are in the planting area.
- b. No additional buffering is required if:
  1. Existing vegetation, located on the subject property, affords the degree of buffering and screening, in terms of height, opacity and separation, equivalent to or exceeding that found in a. above,; or
  2. Existing vegetation, located on the adjoining property, affords the degree of buffering and screening, in terms of height, opacity and separation, equivalent to or exceeding that found in a. if the subject property owner acquires a preservation easement from the adjoining property owner. The preservation easement must be recorded at the County Register of Deeds and state that vegetation will be maintained and no structure will be built in the easement.
- c. A 6-foot opaque structure such as a solid masonry wall, or a solid fence that is compatible with the principal structure. Chain link fencing cannot be used to meet this requirement; or
- d. A maintained, 3-foot earthen-mound or berm with vegetation to achieve a 6-foot screen with a minimum base width of 12 feet. This mound or berm cannot impound storm water runoff or direct runoff to adjacent properties. All plant materials must be evergreen and a minimum 3-gallon in size and 2 feet in height at the time of planting. Trees and/or shrubs shall be adequately spaced to form a solid continuous visual screen within 3 years after the initial installation. If a buffer area is greater than 100 feet in length, more than one species of plant material is required in order to minimize insect and disease infestations.

(4) Exceptions to parcel perimeter screening requirements.

a. Where a commercial or office-institutional development is proposed on a lot adjoining a vacant lot, the developer may be exempted from the parcel perimeter screening requirements, if the following conditions are met:

1. Adjoining landowners execute a written acknowledgment of their consent to the waiver of such screening criteria and of its legal ramifications;
2. The waiver is recorded at the register of deeds in both the grantor's and grantee's names; and
3. The adjoining tract has either a natural vegetative or other screening structure or a minimum of 200 feet of road frontage, which acts to provide both a visual or a noise buffer between the developing lot and the affected tracts surrounding the adjoining lot which has waived the buffer requirements.

b. Where a church/synagogue or other places of worship or school is proposed on a lot adjoining a vacant or built upon lot, the place of worship or school can be exempted from the perimeter buffer requirements if the following conditions are met:

1. Adjoining landowners execute a written acknowledgment of their consent to the waiver of such screening criteria and of its legal ramifications; and
2. The waiver is recorded at the register of deeds in both the grantor's and grantee's names.

c. Where topography exists such that the effect of the screening cannot be achieved as determined by the Planning Director.

This 17<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2012

8. Appointments:

Commissioner Hunsucker recommended the appointment of Dr. Sharon Munday for a first term to fill a vacancy on the Dangerous Dog Appellate Board. Dr. Munday's term will expire November 4, 2015. Chair Barnes recommended the appointment of Jody Street for a first term to replace Clyde Sigmon on the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. Mr. Street's term will expire August 31, 2015. These recommendations came in the form of a motion, which carried unanimously.

9. Consent Agenda:

County Manager J. Thomas Lundy presented the following two items on the consent agenda:

A. A request to award a bid for an 80,000 pound class wheel compactor to Road Machinery and approved the trade-in of two used compactors: (1) a 1998 Al-Jon Impact 91K and (2) a 2001 Al-Jon Impact 91K, towards this purchase. Bids were received on August 23, 2012, for a new 80,000 pound landfill compactor. Bid notices were sent to four known vendors and posted on the County's third party electronic bidding service. Six bids were received and Road Machinery is the lowest, responsible, responsive bidder.

Compactors are used to spread and compact waste in small lifts to maximize airspace. Compactors operate in the worst conditions and must be dependable. This new compactor will replace the 1998 Al-John 91K and 2001 Al-Jon Impact 91K. Both are more than ten years old and have in excess of 12,000 operating hours. Bidders were required to submit a cost for a five year or 10,000 hour power train warranty and trade-in values for the surplus compactors. The bid award is based on lowest total cost bidding; bidders were required to submit a guaranteed buyback price. The actual contract with Road Machinery will be \$480,000 which represents initial purchase price and power train warranty, less the trade-in values. No appropriations are required; funding for the purchase of a compactor is included in the fiscal year 2012/2013 budget. All costs associated with the landfill and solid waste activities are funded from the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, which is derived from solid waste tipping fees containing no ad valorem tax proceeds.

B. A request to authorize Debbie Anderson, Purchasing Manager, to conduct an open meeting concerning preferred alternates for a new Animal Shelter. North Carolina General Statute 133-3 provides for free and open competition on public contracts. It states that 1) specifications shall contain a performance specification or name at least three brands of equal and equivalent design characteristics; 2) if the owner prefers a particular brand or product or material then such brand shall be bid as an alternate to the three items or equivalent design in the base bid, one of which may be the preferred brand; 3) the specifications for the preferred brand must also identify the performance standards that support the preference; 4) the owner shall publish a notice announcing an open meeting for the presentation of the performance standards; 5) the open meeting may be held separately or in conjunction with the project pre-bid meeting; 6) a designated



official of the owner will conduct the meeting; and 7) justification must either indicate a cost savings or maintain or improve the function of any process or system affected by the preferred product or both

Staff recommended approval of three alternates:

Concrete Stain:

Staff researched concrete stain for areas that will have concrete floors and recommends Scofield Lithochrome Chemstain Classic as a preferred alternate to help achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) points. This reactive chemical stain is water based and is manufactured within a 500 mile radius. This stain will also provide the color effect desired. To help reach the goal of LEED Silver certification, staff recommends approval as a preferred alternate.

Crossville Tile

Staff researched the best floor product for the entrance, adoption lobby, relinquishment lobby and vestibule. Ceramic tile manufactured by Crossville Tile is the floor product recommended for the areas above. In addition, the front reception counter will have colored Glass Blox and Glass Blox EC product that have 20% recycled content and are regionally located. To help reach the goal of LEED Silver certification, staff recommends approval for this product to be a preferred alternate.

HVAC System

Trane and Trane Tracer Summit is the prominent equipment that is used in new County buildings and additions. County maintenance staff works closely with the Trane factory representatives on all installations for updated training on all equipment and controls. Maintenance staff use Trane software to maintain and regulate the County systems; this has reduced time and expenses required to diagnose particular maintenance problems.

As of this date, the proposed timeline for the project is:

Bid Advertisement	September 28, 2012
Pre-bid Conference	October 9, 2012
Bid Opening	November 6, 2012

Nine general contractors have been prequalified for this project. Construction is estimated to take one year and eight months.

Commissioner Hunsucker made a motion to adopt the consent agenda. The motion carried unanimously.

10. Other Items of Business: None

11. Attorney's Report: None.

12. Manager's Report:

Haley Kadish, International County Managers Association (ICMA) Fellow with the County Manager's Office, presented the Board with information regarding an opportunity for citizens to show support for local farmers, local restaurants, and the local economy by taking part in Catawba County's first **Eat, Drink and Be Local** event. During the event, which runs from Thursday, September 20 through Saturday, September 22, Bistro 127 at 2039 North Center Street Hickory, NC 28601; Youssef 242 at 242 11th Avenue NE Hickory, NC 28601; The Roasted 'Tater at 2220 North Center Street in Hickory; and Hatch Sandwich Shop at 268 1st Avenue Northwest Hickory, NC 28601, will feature specials made from local food. Everyone eating at the restaurants during those evenings will get to learn about agriculture in Catawba County and see exactly which farms and farmers provided the food for their meal. The Eat, Drink and Be Local event is part of the Cooperative Extension's ongoing Farm & Food Sustainability Plan, which is exploring ways to link farmers with consumers, which will help support agriculture in the Count

13. Adjournment. The meeting adjourned at 7:45 p.m.

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Katherine W. Barnes, Chair  
Catawba County Board of Commissioners

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Barbara E. Morris  
County Clerk